

## **ABSTRACT**

This research is aimed to determine the influence of the proportion of independent board of commissioners, audit committee, managerial ownership, and institutional ownership to the corporate performance which is measured by using the ROA and firm value is measured by using Tobin's Q.

The population is manufacturing companies which are listed in Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2013-2015 periods. Samples have been selected by using purposive sampling technique. The numbers of samples are 36 companies of 116 manufacturing companies which are listed in Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2013-2015 periods. The classic assumption test which consists of normality test, multicollinearity test, autocorrelation test and heteroscedasticity test is conducted before the data analysis technique. The analysis method has been done by using multiple linear regressions method.

The result of the research shows that 1) the proportion of the board of independent commissioner gives influence to the corporate performance (ROA) and firm value. 2) The size of audit committee does not give any influence to the corporate performance (ROA) and firm value. 3) Managerial ownership gives influence to the corporate performance (ROA) and firm value. 4) Institutional ownership gives influence to the corporate performance (ROA) and firm value.

Keywords: Good corporate governance, corporate performance, and firm value.

## INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh Proporsi Dewan Komisaris Independen, Komite Audit, Kepemilikan Manajerial, Kepemilikan Institusional, terhadap kinerja perusahaan yang diukur menggunakan ROA serta nilai perusahaan menggunakan Tobin's Q.

Populasi pada penelitian ini adalah perusahaan manufaktur yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia tahun 2013-2015. Sampel diambil menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Jumlah sampel sebanyak 36 perusahaan dari 116 perusahaan manufaktur yang listing di Bursa Efek Indonesia periode 2013-2015. Sebelum melakukan teknik analisis data, terlebih dahulu dilakukan uji asumsi klasik yaitu uji normalitas, uji multikolonieritas, uji autokorelasi dan uji heteroskedastisitas. Metode analisis yang digunakan di dalam penelitian ini adalah metode regresi linier berganda.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa 1) Proporsi Dewan Komisaris Independen berpengaruh terhadap Kinerja Perusahaan (ROA) dan Nilai Perusahaan. 2) Ukuran Komite Audit tidak berpengaruh terhadap Kinerja Perusahaan (ROA) dan Nilai Perusahaan. 3) Kepemilikan Manajerial berpengaruh terhadap Kinerja Perusahaan (ROA) dan Nilai Perusahaan. 4) Kepemilikan Institusional berpengaruh terhadap Kinerja Perusahaan (ROA) dan Nilai Perusahaan.

Kata kunci: *Good Corporate Governance*, Kinerja Perusahaan, dan Nilai Perusahaan.